



10 Things to Know About Census Takers (Enumerators) What They Will and Will Not Do

A Census Taker WILL:

1. Carry a white, government-issued ID card with official U.S. Census Bureau seal and his or her name handwritten on it and/or a black shoulder bag with "U.S. Census Bureau" written on it.
2. Introduce himself or herself and show you the confidentiality statement.
3. Census takers will have a flashcard containing a sentence about the 2010 Census written in approximately 50 languages.
4. If asked, provide contact information for a supervisor and/or the Local Census Office for verification.
5. Ask only the questions that are on the questionnaire.

A Census Taker WILL NOT:

6. Ask to enter your home.
7. Ask about your Social Security number or immigration status.
8. Ask for your income, bank account number, or other financial information.
9. Ask for PINs or passwords.
10. Ask for a donation or money.

About "Nonresponse Follow-up" (NRFU) Operations

From May 1 until mid-July 2010, census takers will visit households that did not mail back their 2010 Census forms in by mid-April.

Census takers will visit each address up to three times and may try to telephone up to three times. If a resident does not answer, the census taker will leave a door hanger with a number the resident can call to schedule an interview time. If contact is made by phone, the census worker will conduct the interview with the household member. For more information, visit **2010census.gov**.

About the 2010 Census

The 2010 Census is a count of everyone living in the United States and is mandated by the U.S. Constitution to be conducted every 10 years. Census data are used to apportion congressional seats to states; to distribute more than \$400 billion in federal funds to local, state, and tribal governments each year; and to make decisions about what community services to provide. The 2010 Census form will be one of the shortest in U.S. history and consists of just 10 questions, taking about 10 minutes to complete. Strict confidentiality laws protect the respondents and the information they provide.